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The composition of the invention contain inorganic fillers in order to increase the mechanical properties. Exemplary inorganic filler includes glass fibers, carbon fibers, potassium titanate whiskers, kaolin, talc and mica, with the use of glass fibers being preferred. The amount of inorganic filler blended into the composition, based on the weight of the composition, is generally from 5 to 50% by weight, preferably form 7.5 to 50% by weight, and more preferably form 10 to 45% by weight. At less than 5% by weight, the increase in mechanical strength is insufficient, whereas blending in a large amount of more than 60% by weight results in a poor moldability.

IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1. A polyamide composition for welding comprising
- (A) an aromatic polyamide having a molar fraction of aromatic monomers among monomer components of said polyamide of at least 0.2. and having a carboxylic acid component consisting of terephthalic acid, isophthalic acid or a mixture of terephthalic acid and isophthalic acid and optionally aliphatic acid, and a diamine component of aliphatic diamine;
- (B) a fully aliphatic polyamide, and
- (C) inorganic filler,

wherein the weight ratio of (A) and (B) is from 99:1 to 5:95 and the inorganic filler is present in an amount of from 5 to 60 percent by weight based on the weight of the composition.

Cancel Claim 2

- 3. A polyamide molded article comprised of two or more members, wherein at least two of the members have been welded using the polyamide composition for welding of Claim 1.
- 4. The composition of claim 1 wherein said diamine component is hexamethylenediamine or a mixture of hexamethylenediamine and 2-methyl pentamethylenediamine.